





- Protective eyewear is required to prevent eye injuries and to reduce solar glare
- Under heavy exertion, condensation (fogging) can form inside protective eyewear, obscuring Warfighter vision
- Anti-fog coatings are required for goggles, but not for spectacles or prescription inserts
- There exists no widely-established test method for quantitative/performance based assessment of anti-fog coatings
  - ASTM F-659-06 Annex A1: Scope limited to ski goggles
  - EN 168:2001 Personal Eye Protection only partially covers subject topic
- Efforts have been made by NSRDEC for the Product Manager Soldier Protective Equipment (PM-SPE) to create standardized test platform for the Army to evaluate the performance of anti-fog coated eyewear
- Empirical measurements of delta haze can be used to determine effectiveness of anti-fog coatings under condensation-inducing conditions and improve the safety of the Warfighter

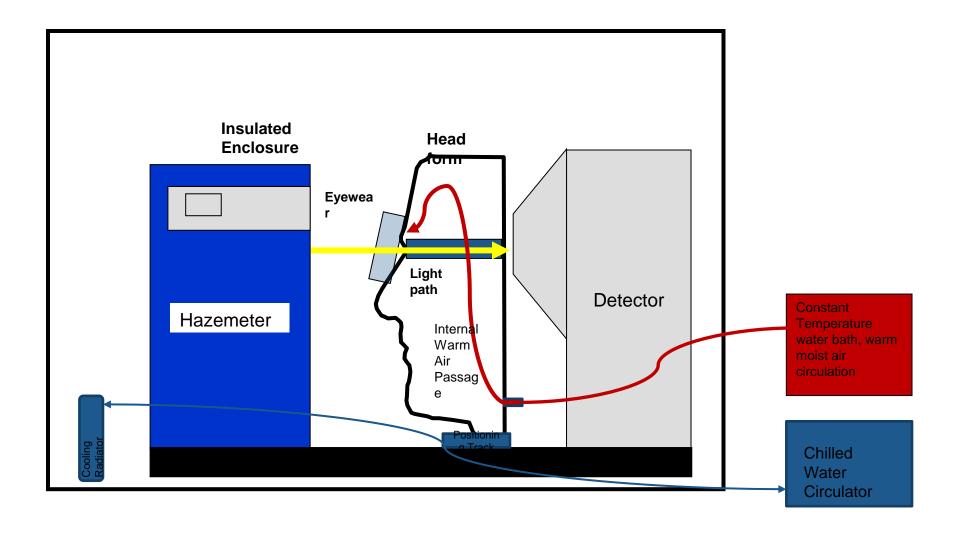




- NSRDEC designed Fog Tester Apparatus
  - Suitable for testing Spectacles and Goggles
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation head form uses EN 168:2001
    *Personal Eye Protection* Medium head form for adult male 50<sup>th</sup> percentile dimensions for uniformity with other standardized testing requirements
  - Will be transitioning to a 3<sup>rd</sup> generation whole head form to expand testing capability to enable testing of gasmasks and other items, and measure effects of helmet and other items on "system" effectiveness of eyewear designs











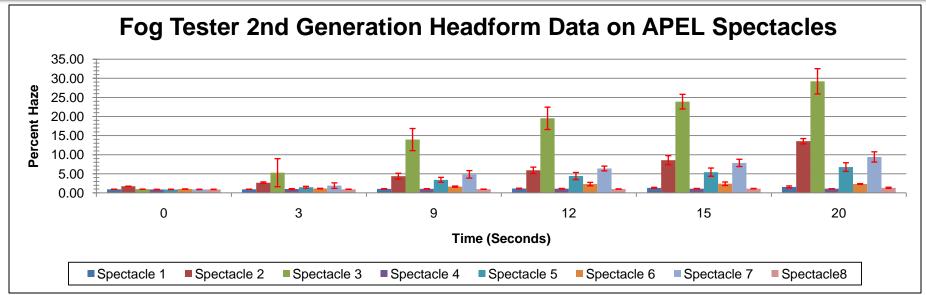


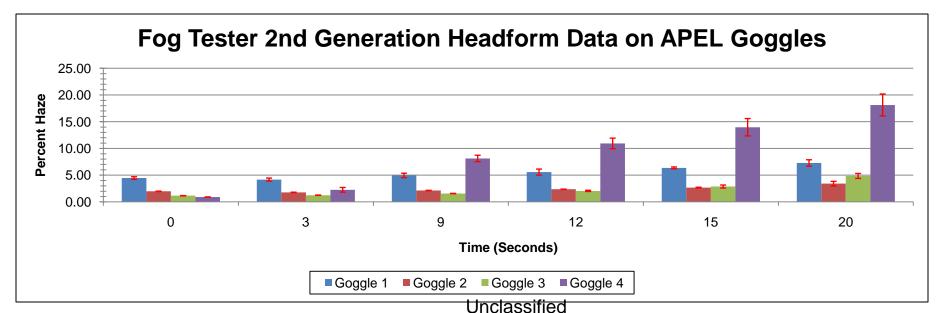


Fog Tester with current 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation head form in test position with spectacles and goggles













- NSRDEC currently involved in Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA) with eyewear manufacturers
  - Interested in feedback on design and test usability
  - Eyewear Industrial partners gain access to unique test equipment, help guide potential test standard





- Initial CRADA feedback
  - Identified several areas for instrument improvement
    - Need additional data collection points: temperature and humidity
    - Improve warm moist-air delivery setup
    - Need to heat glass eyelet in head form to prevent fogging during tests and giving false values
  - Overall design is well liked and potentially very useful
  - Will compile suggested design modifications and incorporate as necessary





- NSRDEC has begun participating with ASTM International on test methods for analyzing resistance to fogging on eyewear, in the F08 committee
- ASTM Task Group meeting is scheduled for 18th May 2011 at the May Committee Week in Anaheim, CA.



- CRADA work scheduled to end in August
  - Compile recommended design changes
  - Modify Fog Tester Apparatus
- ASTM test method work
  - Schedule to be determined by ASTM Task Group



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    - Initial project funding and design guidance